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Re-thinking the Experience of PE: Ways of Knowing Physical Education

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Why I’m here...
Aims

To highlight the value of Theory of Knowledge (ToK) ways of knowing (W.o.K.’s) as tools and considerations for teachers and students.

To explore how four ways of knowing (WoK’s) and the learner profile attributes can guide:
- planning units and lessons
- creating a culture of effort, caring and open communication.

To consider the importance of the question “How do we know what we know about students in PE?”
Physical Education (PYP and MYP)

Considerations for teaching and learning about students

- Faith
- Emotion
- Sense
- Perception
- Intuition

Tools for Teaching and Learning

- Memory
- Reason
- Imagination
- Language (Verbal and Non-Verbal)
How are the W.o.K.'s meaningful for both PYP and MYP students?

PYP: W.o.K.'s are tools for introducing skills, ideas and experiences.

MYP: Introduced to students to help them articulate and understand the world; 'I understand __________ through __________'
Imagination

How can we use the effectiveness of imagination to give students meaningful experiences playing games and practicing skills?
1.) Using the rules of games as a narrative structure.

2.) Comparing sport skills and roles to familiar things, ideas or movements.
Games

“Just as learning by playing can help children learn the strategies of games, imagery can help children develop these skills by allowing them to create and experience different scenarios.”

Skittles becomes Indiana Jones
Roles

“Play is not merely enactment of what is imagined; it becomes part of how we experience metaphor...the aesthetics of play draw children into deeper understandings of who their characters are and who they are as players.”

- Stuart Reifel, American Journal of Play, Fall 2009 pp. 226-227
Roles become Characters

Offence... the means or method of attacking or of attempting to score.

Defence... the act of defending someone or something from attack.
Skills

“The first stage of learning is primarily cognitive…and using imagery in this way can help children develop an idea of what they need to do in order to perform a skill.”

Soccer Balls = Dogs
Twitter

ThePhysicalEducator.com
Rethinking What Can Be Done In Physical Education

PhysEd Games

#PECHAT
IT'S #PHYSED'S TURN TO TWEET

The PEGEEK
MYP Students: Becoming aware of how they understand skills and games

Twitter: choose one of the following sport skills;

- goalie stance in soccer
- trapping a soccer ball
- throwing a dodgeball

Compare that skill to a familiar action, thing or idea in order to teach it to a younger student. Post your comparison on Twitter with both a picture and words.
My Challenge to You!

Choose a sport skill you are familiar with.

Compare it to an idea, thing or action in order to teach it to a young student.

Tweet the comparison using words/or pictures.

Use the hashtags #ImageryWorks and #IBDC2014
How I’d describe the soccer goalie stance to a kid; Imagine you’re a crab on the beach! #Imagination #IBDC2014 pic.twitter.com/9gEimRWAei
Emotion

How can we help students create a positive emotional knowledge of PE? How can we help them overcome negative emotional knowledge of PE?
Socialization and Re-socialization into Sport

Acknowledgment of varying levels of socialization into sport within a class at all ages

Positive socialization into your PE class

All students contribute to class environment and need to be aware of this.
“...the literature confirms a positive relationship between sport participation and positive moods (e.g. contentment, satisfaction, and enjoyment), and also links negative mood states with disengagement (e.g. depression, anxiety, tension)...friendships can improve mood state, which in turn can increase the likelihood of taking part in sport, which in turn can enhance mood state even further.”

- Kremer, Moran, Walker and Craig pp. 58-59
Culture of Responsibility

• Students: Thoughtful reflection focused by the learner profile – responsibility to honour the efforts of their peers.

• Class: Student-teaching -- becoming caring leaders.

• Teacher: Establishing a culture of effort, maintaining a positive classroom ethos, open communication, encouragement and many measures of success.
What is sports about?
Creating opportunities for continuum Leadership
The ‘Sensation Realm’

“Often, clients are focused on knowing the outcome on the snow and this limits their capacity to be present, to let go and just enjoy the moment and react to it...[my goal as a PE teacher this year has been to take] the learner out of their thinking into the sensation realm and it is here that the learning opportunities can be unleashed!”

- Caroline Thibaudeau, CSIA Level 2, Ski Pro Magazine (2013)
Games

Attention is diversified -- not on one sport implement or person.

Examples:
- "Tennis" variations of sports (soccer tennis, AFL tennis, etc.)
- Gates
- Keep-away
- Four-corner sports
Language

How do we create a common language for communicating experiences and recognizing achievements in PE?
Two tested/suggested ways;

1.) Social media (Twitter)

2.) The learner profile
Twitter

Creating inquiry questions and confidence-building tasks for students to respond to via social media.
Inquiry Question

Choose one Learner Profile attribute and describe what it looks like/means in PE/sport. You may use words and picture/video to explain. Use the relevant hashtag.
Being principled is never skipping an early morning skate

#principled
Confidence-building Task

Work with a partner to tweet a picture/video of yourself engaging in a pre-game ritual, celebration or symbol in sport. Ex. Chalk toss, Maori All Blacks Haka, “M.J.-ing” etc. Create a hashtag that describes what the celebration represents.
Sabres Cheer

Safeena @Safeena_S · May 31
youtu.be/1x7pNExyjOo

#IBDC2014 #SabresAthletics #ultimate #cheer #team #ReadyToGo
The Learner Profile Attributes: Tools for Solving Problems

Recognizing strengths to improve perceived competence and self-efficacy; “Both deal with our confidence or perceived ability to deal with new experiences and challenges and both form an integral part of our self-concept.” - Kremer, Moran, Walker and Craig
MYP: The Next Chapter Unit Plan
Using the Learner Profile to Solve Problems in Sport

Statement of Inquiry: Learner Profile attributes are tools for understanding our own identity, perspective and relationships with others in the context of sport.
“One incident when the IB learner profile was used for me through sports was in grade seven when at the middle of our basketball season our coach who we were really, really close too died of cancer in the hospital while we were playing our game for the semi-finals...One IB learner profile that was used by not only me but also our team was being open minded. This was used when for our next practice we got a new coach, a coach that was not as good and didn’t really know any of us at the time because we were half way through the season. Another obstacle that we faced was while we were playing we were half way into the game and we heard from our substitute coach that our original coach had died in hospital. At that time no one felt like continuing playing but then our team came together and discussed that since it was the semi-finals they should do the right thing which would be to continue the game and finish the game. The learner attribute used here was principled because we were in the middle of a game and we knew that the right thing to do was to keep on playing. We knew that was the right thing to do even if we didn’t want to do it at that moment. What made us continue was that we all thought that it would be the right thing to do.” - Student A, 2013
“I had to be open-minded while I had my concussion because I needed to be open to doing things other than just hockey. I had to learn that while I was not playing I needed to be getting some sort of exercise that my head would allow for. I would go try walking and biking on a stationary bike and even taking my dog for a walk. It was not hockey but at least it was something. Being open-minded helped me to focus on getting better.” - Student B, 2013
Sense Perception

How do we know what we know about students in PE?
Equation

Internal context (derived from our WoK’s) = what we ‘know‘ about a student
Grade 1 PE: A Short Story
Considerations when learning about student Contexts

Preconceptions and Shared Knowledge

Communication

Summatives

Reflection
Pre-conceptions and Shared Knowledge

How does what we observe of performance in PE create a shared knowledge of who is ‘successful’ in sport? (This has implications for students needing to overcome a negative shared knowledge – requires teacher and class support.)
Communication

Students must feel safe and comfortable talking

Listening

Students must feel credible

Teacher reflection
Summatives - Student Context

Criterion A: Knowing and understanding
Criterion B: Planning for performance
Criterion C: Applying and performing
Criterion D: Reflecting and improving performance
To Sum Up…

The **Theory of Knowledge (ToK) ways of knowing (W.o.K.’s)** are **tools and considerations** for teaching and learning.

The W.o.K.’s are valuable in planning units and lessons that support **positive continuous socialization into sport and high overall skills confidence.**

The W.o.K.’s are useful in promoting **communication between students and teachers** and **guiding teacher reflection.**

Physical Education is about **confidence.**
The purpose of Physical Education in a school setting is to....

Your ticket out of here is to finish the sentence above. Please be sure to also fill in the Dropbox section.
The purpose of Physical Education in a school setting is to...

...provide students with positive first experiences in sport and the confidence to try new skills and be active for life.
Contact

Email: freeforallsoccer@gmail.com

Twitter: @CDawson18

Phone: (778) 873-0151
The purpose of Physical Education in a school setting is to...


Yes, I would like to receive the Dropbox link with unit and lesson planning materials from this session, send it to


Theory of Knowledge

How do we know what we know?
The Great Flu

Objective: To prevent the spread of a virus outbreak and save as many people as possible.
Where did you look for information?

- Global events tab?
- Messages tab?
- Infected/death toll?
- Map?
- Budget?

Inquiry Questions:

- Which of these impacted your decision-making the most?
- Which WoK impacted your decision-making the most? Is it possible to make decisions based on only one measure?
- How do you know if you’ve won?